

MUST NOT INFRINGE

Restraining Order For Hackfeld Wharf.

Judge Estee yesterday granted the temporary injunction prayed for by the Oahu Railway & Land Company restraining Supt. Boyd and Cotton Brothers from further work on the new Hackfeld wharf approach. The hearing for a permanent injunction will come up Saturday morning, and in the meantime the defendants are not permitted to do any further work upon the approach to the wharf. As to the wharf proper, the injunction does not lie as long as the contractors keep on territorial ground, and do not infringe upon the harbor lines as delineated by the Secretary of War. Inasmuch as the approach was completed before the injunction papers were served, the restraining order will be of little value, as it has been the intention of the Public Works Department to remove this approach as soon as the approach to be built at the lumber yard is completed. Such was the statement of Mr. Boyd but Mr. Hatch, who appeared for the complainants was inclined to be skeptical.

He did not believe that the contractors were driving eighty foot piling with copper sheathing with any intention of removing them again.

Deputy Attorney General Cathcart and A. G. M. Robertson appeared in behalf of Supt. Boyd and Cotton Bros. and filed affidavits from both of the defendants. The affidavit of Contractor Cotton differed from that of Mr. Boyd in that it related that the work was completed before he had been served with the notice of the suit.

Supt. Boyd in his affidavit alleges:

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.
Now comes James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works for the Territory of Hawaii, and for cause why the temporary injunction prayed for by the said complainant should not be issued, shows as follows:

That he is the duly qualified and acting Superintendent of Public Works for the Territory of Hawaii; that sometime prior to the filing of the complaint herein in his aforesaid official capacity, this defendant made arrangements with Cotton Brothers and Company, defendants herein, to erect a public wharf near the northern portion of the Harbor of Honolulu, near the property of the said Oahu Railway and Land Company, and within the harbor line alleged to have been established by the Secretary of War; that according to the plans for said wharf the same was to have no connection with the shore for the immediate present, although it was the intention of this defendant to ultimately extend the same to the shore, connecting with a public road running along the property of said complainant; that said wharf has not yet been completed; that the early completion of said wharf is necessary for the accommodation of the commerce of said harbor, and that it is the intention of this defendant to extend the same so as to connect with the shore at said public road as soon as possible after the completion of so much of said wharf as is necessary for immediate use.

That the bridge or wharf referred to in plaintiff's complaint is a temporary approach leading from Queen street, a public highway, up to the line of the said proposed wharf, and is necessary for use in the convenient construction of said wharf as in the use of said wharf for commerce, pending connection of said wharf with the shore aforesaid.

That at the time plaintiff's complaint herein was filed this defendant was absent from Honolulu, being on the Island of Hawaii; that he returned to Honolulu on the morning of the 26th day of November, 1901. That said bridge or approach, the construction of which plaintiff seeks to enjoin, was substantially completed prior to this defendant's return to Honolulu, the same having been completed and ready for use for the purposes for which it was constructed.

This defendant further shows that said bridge or approach has been constructed over shallow water, about 200 feet distant from the line of complainant's property; that the water intervening between complainant's said property and said bridge or approach is navigable only by small vessels such as scows and rowboats; that the navigation of Honolulu Harbor under said bridge or approach is not obstructed by the erection thereof inasmuch as the piles which support said approach are about fifteen feet apart, and therefore permit of the passage to and fro of such small craft; that the erection of such bridge or approach does not cause any obstruction to navigation in said harbor.

That said complainant has had and still has easy and clear access from its said land to said harbor for ocean going vessels as well as small craft, and said bridge or approach has no caused and will not cause said complainant any loss or injury.

Judge Estee was inclined to allow the petition for temporary injunction, and the defendants did not contest this very strenuously as the work which the injunction was to restrain has already been completed.

"There is no denial here that the wharf is within the lines delineated by the Secretary of War," said Judge Estee. "If the Superintendent of Public Works has gone within those lines, there is nothing for the court to do but grant the injunction. As the court understands it, any obstruction within the harbor lines is a trespass, and no citizen can infringe upon the order of the Secretary of War."

Mr. Robertson contended that no individual could seek redress in injunction, unless specific damage was shown, and that the only way such order should issue was upon the application of the Attorney General of the United States. He stated that there was no need of a temporary injunction, as the work which plaintiff sought to stop had already been accomplished.

THE PRICES OF REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF HONOLULU

Editor Advertiser: In commenting upon real estate some time ago, I noticed, you seem to be of the opinion that rents and real estate are rather high in Honolulu; and as this seem to be the general opinion, I would like to say a word or two upon the subject. Now rents may be rather high in Honolulu as is also every thing else, yet I know for a fact that there are houses to let in this city that would bring a higher rent price in San Francisco. Most of the cottages here, for one thing, have larger yards and more spacious grounds; and which make them more costly, and which is not often taken into consideration. Again, however high rents may be there are but few houses, when every thing is taken into consideration, that pay six per cent on the money invested in this class of property.

In fact I know of properties that do not bring in three per cent, notwithstanding the houses have every modern improvement. I also know of a lady who has some of the finest houses in town, and that are situated in the most desirable locality, who wishes to sell and put her money in something that will bring in an income of six per cent, and if she cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, get an income of six per cent from her houses I don't see how others can. Any real estate agent, if he speaks the truth, will tell you this is a fact, and if one doubts their word, all one has to do, is to go into this class of investments to quickly find it out. A great many persons, too, have an idea that if they own their home the expense of paying rent is saved; and yet, to own one's home is often the dearest way of paying rent. And besides this the man with average

intelligence, can, if he has any knowledge of business, or finance, do far better with his money than to put it into a house. If any one doubts this statement let him find out what the plumber's, painter's, and carpenter's, etc., charge for doing repairs, and making slight alterations, and he will find that three or four hundred dollars will often have to be paid for a little work that can scarcely be noticed when it is finished.

And then the up keep of property is a constant source of expense, and this is particularly true when the houses have been built by incompetent, or inexperienced workmen. I will also say, that to design a house that is anything like perfect, and one that will not in the near future need extensive alteration or repairs, is a most difficult thing to do, and there are but few that accomplish it. And the man that can design a house that will suit every class of tenants, is yet to be found.

Besides all this, there are other expenses. The cost of taxes on the property, and taxes on the income from the property, and cost of insurance and of water, and many other things that foot up no small amount; and leave but a small amount for the owner of the property.

Then beside all this there is the danger of the houses becoming vacant, and which is only too often the case, and in which case the house is likely to go to rack and ruin quicker than when it is occupied. In regard to Honolulu I think it is destined to become a large and prosperous city, if it gets no setback, but for the present number of inhabitants we think the building craze is overdone.

Yours very truly,
OBSERVER.

King Sebastian perished with his army in a war with the Moors of Western Africa in 1578, and Portugal was seized by Philip II of Spain. At once the fabric fell to pieces. The Dutch seized the Eastern trade, the African ports, and part of Brazil, and Portuguese commerce was swept from the seas. The successors of Philip failed to keep his promise to preserve the autonomy of Portugal, and a revolution began in 1640, and supported by England, wrested the country from Spain, and gave the crown to the House of Braganza, in which it still remains.

PEARL HARBOR CHANNEL WORK

The work of preparing for the dredging operations for the opening of Pearl Harbor channel is being rushed forward as rapidly as possible by all those who are connected with the contract. The engineer officer who will act as the inspector on the work is now making the computations which are to determine the distances of the various cuttings.

The contractors are pushing their work on the dredger, which is being built, as the machinery for it is partly here and the rest on the way. The little steamer Kaena is now being repaired and painted and will be put on the marine railway next, for refitting of the hull. The scows are progressing and the general work may be said to be well advanced.

There is still much material which is to be received from the Coast, some of the lumber being out twenty-seven days, the arrival of the schooner being daily expected. The actual work at the harbor will be taken up as soon as the dredger is completed.

MAUI BASEBALL NINE MAY VISIT

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth is in receipt of the following letter relative to a visit to Honolulu of a Maui baseball team:

Walluku, Nov. 23, 1901.
My Dear Charles:
I am writing to secretary of Honolulu Athletic Club to see if a way could not be found by which the Maui boys can come down and play a game or two of baseball with Honolulu ball tossers. You are an enthusiast in sports, and you might give the scheme a push, which will be appreciated by your fellow Island friends. We can give you fellows a close rub, I predict. Yours sincerely,
S. KELIINOL.

JUMPED ON A TENPENNY NAIL.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of tenpenny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot, and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied, and five minutes later the pain had disappeared, and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoes as usual, and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Portland, Va., U. S. A. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

INTER-ISLAND MAIL.

Hamakua People Complain of the Postal Service.

HAMAKUA, Hawaii, Nov. 18, 1901.
Editor Advertiser: There is a great deal of dissatisfaction and complaints about the mail service of Hawaii, and the last move of sending the Honolulu and foreign mail from Laupahoehoe in place of Kawaihae, is undoubtedly the worst move yet. It ought to be well known by this time that Laupahoehoe is one of the worst landings on the island, and in such weather as we have now it is impossible to make a landing, and in consequence last week's mail is lying there now; and if this weather keeps up is liable to stop there indefinitely.

But notwithstanding this fact the postal authorities for some unfathomable reason, will periodically make the change. We had hoped that under the more enlightened postal system of Uncle Sam we would have had a better service, not a worse one.

Yours truly,
FREE LANCE.

INSPECT POSTAL SERVICE

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Minister of Communication J. Ikeda, of Japan, accompanied by a high post-office official and the department architect, were in the city yesterday, en route on the Nippon Maru from Japan to the Mainland, whence, after a leisurely tour of the States, they will leave for Europe. All three officials are on a tour of investigation of the postoffice methods in vogue in the United States and Europe. The tour will occupy several months, and their return to Japan will probably be signalized by improvements in the domestic and foreign postal service of that progressive empire.

Yesterday they were taken through the local postoffice by Chief Clerk Louis Kenake, and from the length of their stay, and the numerous questions they asked while making the rounds, they were evidently much impressed by what they saw. One of the first features of American postoffice developments which they encountered as they entered the local postoffice building was the Bundy clock recently installed, to keep tab on the arrival and departure of the employees. It was their first introduction to such a system, and Chief Clerk Kenake was uncertain during their inspection as to whether or not they would make an offer to purchase it and forward it to Yokohama on the first mail steamer.

Such a means of keeping the time of government employees has never been brought to the attention of the Japanese officials before, and it is not unlikely that a number of the clocks will be ordered and sent on for trial.

The officials also had an opportunity to witness the manner in which arriving mails from the Orient are distributed, and the local mails made up for forwarding to the Mainland. The carriers' department, sacking, routing, distribution for boxes, general delivery window, money order and stamp windows were inspected with care, and the gentlemen left much pleased with their inquiries.

The chief clerk pointed out to them the difficulty with which the arriving mails from Japan were assorted for deliveries here. Most of the letters from Japan, he told them, came addressed only in the vernacular, and this prevented their delivery by carriers, and permitted of their being handled in the office only by the Japanese mail clerks.

Mr. Ikeda asked whether Honolulu did not have a number of sub-stations, such as are found in the Japanese cities. He seemed surprised that there was but one station here.

TONY AFONG KILLS TWO CHINAMEN

Tony Afong, son of Mrs. Julia Afong of this city, who is at present living with Mr. Afong in China, was forced to flee from Macao to Hongkong, where he and his father were under the protection of the American consul when the steamer left that port. Dr. Kinyoun, of San Francisco, who has been in China, states that Tony killed two Chinese who attempted to break into his father's premises, and for this the Chinese surrounding Macao, who are hard pressed during the present siege of hard times, menaced his life.

The alms which Mr. Afong has been in the habit of giving to the poor Chinese were thought insufficient by them this year, and they attempted to force Mr. Afong to give more. They were kept out of the premises, but with reinforcements entrance was made, whereupon Tony used a shotgun with deadly effect on two of them. The mandarin of the district demanded that Mr. Afong pay \$4,000 for the two Chinese, which was refused. The coolies threatened to kill Tony if he ever puts in an appearance again at Macao.

Reception to New Pastor.

At the Kaunakapili church last evening a public reception was given to the new pastor of the congregation, the Rev. Mr. Lono. There was a large and representative audience present, and the evening was spent in addresses of welcome. The address on behalf of the congregation was made by Senator Aehl, and another on the subject "Strangers Within Thy Gates" by T. McCants Stewart. Others spoke and the new pastor made a thoughtful and scholarly reply, which was well received.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, blackheads, pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing permanent cure. Cures Old Sores, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimple on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 24 and 48 each, and in cases containing all the quantity, the quantity is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world, Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUUANU

will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

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If sufficient inducements are offered.

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G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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Honolulu

FOR PORTUGUESE INDEPENDENCE DAY

On Saturday next the Portuguese colony of Honolulu will celebrate the two hundred and sixty-first anniversary of the freedom of Portugal from Spanish rule. In the year 1540 the Portuguese by force of arms, and assisted by England, broke away from the yoke of Spain and became again an independent kingdom, maintaining their own sovereignty to the present day.

The local Portuguese are making extensive preparations for the celebration of their Independence day, and on Saturday evening will give a ball in the new and handsome structure of the San Antonio Hall on Vineyard street. On Sunday a reception will be held, and although the place for holding the same has not yet been decided upon, it is thought that San Antonio Hall will be the most appropriate. It is expected that the whole Portuguese colony will turn out en masse to listen to speeches upon the great achievements of their ancestors. Although many of the Portuguese have become naturalized citizens of the United States, yet they look with pride to their mother country, and are ready to laud the heroes who fought for freedom nearly four centuries ago.

The history of the events leading up to the restoration of the Portuguese power in 1540 is interesting. Exploration was stimulated by Prince Henry, the Navigator, who conceived and adopted the idea of circumnavigating Africa to reach India. Madeira and the Cape Verde Islands were discovered and colonized; and Bartolomeu Diaz reached the Cape of Good Hope in 1486. Portugal became the center of maritime knowledge; a papal bull and the treaty of Tordesillas in 1494 gave the Eastern Hemisphere to Portuguese conquest and the Western to Spain. In 1497 Vasco de Gama reached India by the Cape of Good Hope, and within a few years the whole stream of Eastern trade was turned into Lisbon. Brazil was discovered in 1500; the soldiers and statesmen seldom returned from the East, and the laborers were drained into Brazil.

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Yours truly,
FREE LANCE.



DISCOMFORT AND LOSS

USE

COMFORT AND GAIN

CHILD'S SO-BOS-SO KILFLY

A Liquid Mixture Designed to Protect COWS AND HORSES From Torture by Flies : : : :
A Valuable Disinfectant and Germicide.

So-Bos-So (Kilfly) is a liquid mixture designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-bos-so (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 20 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric Sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned. If your animals are troubled with lice use So-bos-so (Kilfly). It kills lice, or any vermin that may infect the fowls.

FOR HORSES.

So-bos-so (Kilfly) is invaluable as a disinfectant for spraying around the stable; at the same time prevents the irksome torture of flies. Used with splendid effect on horses while at work, especially draft horses, traveling at a slow pace and often times obliged to stand for long intervals, harnessed to the truck, exposed to the torture of the beastly flies, while the teamster is loading, unloading, or otherwise engaged. Blacksmiths will greatly appreciate the preparation. A moment's work with the Electric Sprayer and a little So-bos-so (Kilfly) will rid the shop of flies, and the horses stand perfectly quiet.

Your use of So-bos-so (Kilfly) will result in more and better milk, more money, more comfort for cows, for horses, and for you.

Kilfly has proved a perfect success in this Territory, and until the arrival of large invoices recently, we have been unable to fill all orders. We have now a supply on hand and more on the way. Sufferers from the HORN FLY should give Kilfly a trial. We are the sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd.